

Amendments to Claims

1–6. (canceled)

1 7. (new): A method of manufacturing a semiconductor circuit on a substrate, comprising the steps of:
2 providing first and second substrate handling robots;
3 coupling a first process chamber to the first robot so that the first robot can transfer a substrate
4 into and out of the first process chamber, wherein the first process chamber is a deposition chamber or
5 a plasma chamber, and wherein the first process chamber is not coupled to the second robot;
6 coupling a second process chamber to the second robot so that the second robot can transfer a
7 substrate into and out of the second process chamber, wherein the second process chamber is a
8 deposition chamber or a plasma chamber, and wherein the second process chamber is not coupled to
9 the first robot;
10 coupling one or more pass-through chambers to both the first robot and the second robot so
11 that both the first robot and the second robot can transfer a substrate into and out of each of the pass-
12 through chambers, wherein said one or more pass-through chambers include a first pass-through
13 chamber; and
14 subsequently performing the sequential steps of:
15 the first robot transferring a first substrate into the first pass-through chamber;
16 heating said first substrate within the first pass-through chamber; and
17 the second robot removing said first substrate from the first pass-through chamber.

1 8. (new): A method according to claim 7, further comprising the subsequent step of:
2 the second robot transferring said first substrate to the second process chamber.

1 9. (new): A method according to claim 8, further comprising the subsequent sequential steps of:
2 the second robot removing said first substrate from the second process chamber;
3 the second robot transferring said first substrate into one of the pass-through chambers;
4 the first robot removing said first substrate from said one pass-through chamber; and
5 the first robot transferring said first substrate to the first process chamber.

1 10. (new): A method according to claim 9, wherein said one pass-through chamber is the first pass-
2 through chamber.

1 11. (new): A method according to claim 9, further comprising the steps of:
2 after the step of the second robot transferring said first substrate to the second process
3 chamber, depositing tantalum or tantalum nitride on the substrate within the second process chamber;
4 and
5 after the step of the first robot transferring said first substrate to the first process chamber,
6 depositing copper on the substrate within the first process chamber.

1 12. (new): A method according to claim 9, further comprising the steps of:
2 after the step of the second robot transferring said first substrate to the second process
3 chamber, removing native oxide from the surface of the substrate within the second process chamber;
4 and
5 after the step of the first robot transferring said first substrate to the first process chamber,
6 depositing copper on the substrate within the first process chamber.

1 13. (new): A method according to claim 12, further comprising the steps of:
2 coupling a third process chamber to the second robot so that the second robot can transfer a
3 substrate into and out of the third process chamber, wherein the third process chamber is not coupled
4 to the first robot;
5 after the step of removing native oxide and before the step of the second robot transferring the
6 first substrate into one of the pass-through chambers, performing the sequential steps of:
7 the second robot removing the first substrate from the second process chamber;
8 the second robot transferring the first substrate into the third process chamber; and
9 within the third process chamber, depositing tantalum or tantalum nitride on the first substrate.

1 14. (new): A method according to claim 7, further comprising the steps of:
2 coupling a loadlock chamber to one of said first and second robots so that said one robot can
3 transfer a substrate into and out of the loadlock chamber, wherein the loadlock chamber is not coupled

4 to the other one of said first and second robots; and
5 before the step of the first robot transferring said first substrate into the first pass-through
6 chamber, said one robot removing said first substrate from the loadlock chamber.

1 15. (new): A method according to claim 7, further comprising the steps of:
2 coupling a loadlock chamber to one of said first and second robots so that said one robot can
3 transfer a substrate into and out of the loadlock chamber, wherein the loadlock chamber is not coupled
4 to the other one of said first and second robots; and
5 after the step of the second robot removing said first substrate from the first pass-through
6 chamber, said one robot transferring said first substrate into the loadlock chamber.

1 16. (new): A method according to claim 7, further comprising the steps of:
2 coupling a loadlock chamber to the first robot so that the first robot can transfer a substrate into
3 and out of the loadlock chamber, wherein the loadlock chamber is not coupled to the second robot; and
4 before the step of the first robot transferring said first substrate into the first pass-through
5 chamber, the first robot removing said first substrate from the loadlock chamber.

1 17. (new): A method according to claim 8, further comprising the steps of:
2 coupling a loadlock chamber to the first robot so that the first robot can transfer a substrate into
3 and out of the loadlock chamber, wherein the loadlock chamber is not coupled to the second robot; and
4 after the step of the second robot transferring said first substrate to the second process
5 chamber, the subsequent steps of:
6 the second robot transferring said first substrate into one of the pass-through chambers;
7 the first robot removing said first substrate from said one pass-through chamber; and
8 the first robot transferring said first substrate into the loadlock chamber.

1 18. (new): A method according to claim 7, further comprising the step of:
2 providing a resistive heater within the pass-through chamber;
3 wherein the heating step comprises the step of said resistive heater heating said first substrate
4 within the pass-through chamber.

1 19. (new): A method according to claim 7, wherein the heating step comprises the step of:
2 directing infrared radiation so as to heat said first substrate within the pass-through chamber.

1 20. (new): A method of depositing a copper layer on a substrate, comprising the steps of:
2 providing first and second substrate handling robots;
3 coupling a first process chamber to the first robot so that the first robot can transfer a substrate
4 into and out of the first process chamber, wherein the first process chamber is a deposition chamber or
5 a plasma chamber, and wherein the first process chamber is not coupled to the second robot;
6 coupling a second process chamber to the second robot so that the second robot can transfer a
7 substrate into and out of the second process chamber, wherein the second process chamber is a
8 deposition chamber or a plasma chamber, and wherein the second process chamber is not coupled to
9 the first robot;
10 coupling one or more pass-through chambers to both the first robot and the second robot so
11 that both the first robot and the second robot can transfer a substrate into and out of each of the pass-
12 through chambers, wherein said one or more pass-through chambers include a first pass-through
13 chamber; and
14 subsequently performing the sequential steps of:
15 the first robot transferring a first substrate into the first pass-through chamber;
16 heating said first substrate within the first pass-through chamber;
17 the second robot removing said first substrate from the first pass-through chamber;
18 the second robot transferring said first substrate to the second process chamber;
19 within the second process chamber, depositing tantalum or tantalum nitride on the substrate;
20 the second robot transferring said first substrate into one of the pass-through chambers;
21 the first robot removing said first substrate from said one pass-through chamber;
22 the first robot transferring said first substrate into the first process chamber; and
23 within the first process chamber, depositing copper on the substrate.

1 21. (new): A method of depositing a copper layer on a substrate, comprising the steps of:
2 providing first and second substrate handling robots;
3 coupling a first process chamber to the first robot so that the first robot can transfer a substrate

4 into and out of the first process chamber, wherein the first process chamber is a deposition chamber or
5 a plasma chamber, and wherein the first process chamber is not coupled to the second robot;

6 coupling a second process chamber to the second robot so that the second robot can transfer a
7 substrate into and out of the second process chamber, wherein the second process chamber is a
8 deposition chamber or a plasma chamber, and wherein the second process chamber is not coupled to
9 the first robot;

10 coupling one or more pass-through chambers to both the first robot and the second robot so
11 that both the first robot and the second robot can transfer a substrate into and out of each of the pass-
12 through chambers, wherein said one or more pass-through chambers include a first pass-through
13 chamber; and

14 subsequently performing the sequential steps of:

15 the first robot transferring a first substrate into the first pass-through chamber;

16 heating said first substrate within the first pass-through chamber;

17 the second robot removing said first substrate from the first pass-through chamber;

18 the second robot transferring said first substrate to the second process chamber;

19 within the second process chamber, removing native oxide from the surface of the substrate;

20 the second robot transferring said first substrate into one of the pass-through chambers;

21 the first robot removing said first substrate from said one pass-through chamber;

22 the first robot transferring said first substrate into the first process chamber; and

23 within the first process chamber, depositing copper on the substrate.

1 22. (new): A method according to claim 21, further comprising the steps of:

2 coupling a third process chamber to the second robot so that the second robot can transfer a
3 substrate into and out of the third process chamber, wherein the third process chamber is not coupled
4 to the first robot; and

5 after the step of removing native oxide and before the step of the second robot transferring the
6 first substrate into one of the pass-through chambers, performing the sequential steps of:

7 the second robot removing the first substrate from the second process chamber;

8 the second robot transferring the first substrate into the third process chamber; and

9 within the third process chamber, depositing tantalum or tantalum nitride on the first substrate.